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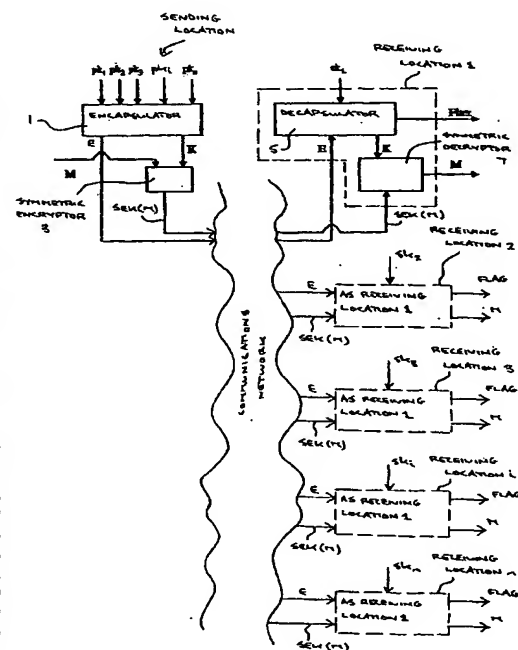
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(54) Title: A SECURE CRYPTOGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEM USING KEM-DEM



(57) Abstract: A secure communication system comprising: a communications network; at a sending location on said network: (i) an encapsulator (1) for providing (a) a session key (K), and (b) plurality of asymmetric encryptions of the session key ( $E_1(K)$ ,  $E_2(K)$ ,  $E_3(K)$  ...  $E_i(K)$  ...  $E_n(K)$ ), each said encryption corresponding to a respective receiving location (1 to n) on said network; and (ii) a symmetric encryptor (3) for utilising said session key (K) to encrypt a message (M); and, at each said receiving location (1 to n) on said network: (i) a decapsulator (5) for decrypting the encryption of said plurality of encryptions ( $E_1(K)$ ,  $E_2(K)$ ,  $E_3(K)$  ...  $E_i(K)$  ...  $E_n(K)$ ) which corresponds to that receiving location (1 to n) to provide said session key (K); and (ii) a symmetric decryptor (7) for utilising the session key (K) to decrypt the message (M), said encapsulator (1) comprising: a pseudo random number generator (51 or 91); symmetric key derivation means (55 or 95) for deriving said session key (K) from a first random number (N) generated by said pseudo random number generator (51 or 91); means (53 or 93) for utilising said first random number (N) to generate a second random number (r); and means (57-0 to 57-n and 59-1 to 59-n, or 97-1 to 97-n and 99-1 to 99-(n-1) and 101-(-1) to 101-(n-1) and 103 and 105 and 107) for utilising the first keys ( $pk_1$  to  $pkn$ , or  $id_1$  to  $idn$  and  $S_1$  to  $S_n$ ) of the intended recipients at the receiving locations (1 to n) together with said second random number (r) and said first random number N to generate said plurality of asymmetric encryptions of the session key ( $E_1(K)$ ,  $E_2(K)$ ,  $E_3(K)$  ...  $E_i(K)$  ...  $E_n(K)$ ), said decapsulator (5) at each receiving location (1 to n) comprising: means (71, 73, 75, or 111, 113, 115 or 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141) for utilising the second key

( $ski$  or  $Si$ ) of the asymmetric encryption key pair ( $pki$  and  $ski$ , or  $idi$  and  $Si$ ) of the recipient at the receiving location together with the asymmetric encryption ( $E_i(K)$ ) corresponding to the receiving location to recover said first random number (N); and a further symmetric key derivation means (77, or 117 or 143) for deriving said session key (K) from said first random number (N).



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*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*